

TIN

Though they had ideas enough to distinguish gold from a stone, and metal from wood, yet they but *timorously* ventured on such terms which should pretend to signify their real essences. *Locke.*

Let daftard souls be *timorously* wife:
But tell them, Pyrrhus knows not how to form
Far-fancy'd ills, and dangers out of fight. *A. Phillips.*

TIMOROUSNESS. *n. f.* [from *timor*.] Fearfulness.

TIMOUS. *adj.* [from *time*.] Early; timely; not innate.

The clergy, through the *timorousness* of many among them, were refused to be heard by their council. *Swift.*

By a wife and *timous* inquisition, the peccant humours and humours must be discovered, purged, or cut off. *Bacon.*

TIN. *n. f.* [ten, Dutch.]

1. One of the primitive metals called by the chemists Jupiter.

Quicksilver, lead, iron, and tin, have opacity or blackness. *Peachment on Blazoning.*

TIN ore sometimes holds about one-sixth of tin. *Woodward.*

2. Thin plates of iron covered with tin.

To **TIN.** *v. a.* [from the noun.] To cover with tin.

To keep the earth from getting into the vessel, he employed a plate of iron *tinned* over and perforated. *Boyle.*

The cover may be *tinned* over only by nailing of single tin plates over it. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*

New *tinning* a saucepan is chargeable. *Swift.*

TINICAL. *n. f.* A mineral.

The *tinical* of the Persians seems to be the chrysolocola of the ancients, and what our borax is made of. *Woodward.*

To **TINER.** *v. a.* [tinus, Lat. tein, Fr.]

1. To stain; to colour; to spot; to die.

Some bodies have a more departable nature than others in colouration; for a small quantity of saffron will *tin* more than a very great quantity of wine. *Bacon.*

Some were *tinted* blue, some red, others yellow. *Brown.*

I distilled some of the *tinted* liquor, and all that came over was as limpid as rock water. *Boyle.*

Those who have preserved an innocence, would not suffer the whiter parts of their soul to be discoloured or *tinted* by the reflection of one sin. *Decay of Piety.*

2. To imbue with a tinge.

We have artificial wells made in imitation of the natural, as *tinted* upon vitriol, sulphur, and steel. *Bacon.*

TINCT. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Colour; stain; spot.

That great medicine hath
With his *tinct* gilded thee. *Shakespeare.*

Of evening *tinct*
The purple streaming amethyst is thine. *Thomson.*

The first scent of a vessel laits, and the *tinct* the wool first appears of. *Benj. Johnson.*

TINCTURE. *n. f.* [teinture, Fr. *tinctura* from *tinctus*, Lat.]

1. Colour or taste superadded by something.

The fight must be sweetly deceived by an insensible passage from bright colours to dimmer, which Italian artizans call the middle *tinctures*. *Watson's Architecture.*

Hence the morning planet gilds her horn,
By *tincture* or reflection they augment
Their small peculiar. *Milton.*

'Tis the fate of princes that no knowledge
Come pure to them, but passing through the eyes
And ears of other men, it takes a *tincture*
From every channel. *Denham.*

That beloved thing engrosses him, and like a coloured glass before his eyes, casts its own colour and *tincture* upon all the images of things. *South.*

To begin the practice of an art with a light *tincture* of the rules, is to expose ourselves to the scorn of those who are judges. *Dryden.*

Malignant tempers, whatever kind of life they are engaged in, will discover their natural *tincture* of mind. *Addison.*

Few in the next generation who will not write and read, and have an early *tincture* of religion. *Addison.*

Sire of her joy and source of her delight;
O! wing'd with pleasure take thy happy flight,
And give each future morn a *tincture* of thy white. *Prior.*

All manners take a *tincture* from our own,
Or come discoloured through our passions shown. *Pope.*

Have a care lest some darling science so far prevail over your mind, as to give a sovereign *tincture* to all your other studies, and discolour all your ideas. *Watts.*

2. Extract of some drug made in spirits; an infusion.

In *tinctures* drawn from vegetables, the superfluous spirit of wine distilled off leaves the extract of the vegetable. *Boyle.*

To **TINCTURE.** *v. a.* [from the noun.]

1. To imbue or impregnate with some colour or taste.

The bright sun compacts the precious stone,
Imparting radiant lustre like his own:
He *tinctures* rubies with their rosy hue,
And on the sapphire spreads a heavenly blue. *Blackmore.*

A little black paint will *tincture* and spoil twenty gay colours. *Watts.*

2. To imbue the mind.

TIN

Early were our minds *tintured* with a distinguishing sense of good and evil; early were the seeds of a divine love, and holy fear of offending, sown in our hearts. *Atterbury.*

To **TIND.** *v. a.* [tindgan, Gothick; tendan, Saxon.] To kindle; to set on fire.

TINDER. *n. f.* [tynope, tendre, Saxon.] Any thing eminently inflammable placed to catch fire.

Strike on the *tinder* ho!

Give me a taper. *Shakespeare, Othello.*

To these shameless pastimes were their youth admitted, thereby adding, as it were, fire to *tinder*. *Flab-wild.*

Where sparks and fire do meet with *tinders*,
Those sparks more fire will still engender. *Swifling.*

Whoever our trading with England would hinder,
To inflame both the nations do plainly conspire;
Because Irish linen will soon turn to *tinder*,
And wool it is greasy, and quickly takes fire. *Swift.*

TINDERBOX. *n. f.* [tinder and box.] The box for holding *tinder*.

That worthy patriot, once the bellows,
And *tinderbox* of all his fellows. *Hudibras, p. iii.*

He might even as well have employed his time in catching moles, making lanterns and *tinderboxes*. *Atterbury's Sermon.*

TINE. *n. f.* [times, Islandick.]

1. The tooth of a harrow; the spike of a fork.

In the southern parts of England they destroy moles by traps that fall on them, and strike sharp *tines* or teeth through them. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*

2. Trouble; distress.

The root whereof, and tragical effect,
Vouchsafe, O thou the mournful muse of mine,
That won't the tragick stage for to direct,
In funeral complaints and wailful *tine*. *Spenser's Multiplicans.*

To **TINE.** *v. a.* [tynan, Saxon.]

1. To kindle; to light; to set on fire.

Strifeful *Atin* in their stubborn mind
Coals of contention and hot vengeance *tin'd*. *Fa. Qu.*

The clouds
Jutting or push'd with winds, rude in their flock,
Tine the flant lightning; whose thwart flame driv'n down,
Kindles the gummy bark of fir. *Milton.*

The priest with holy hands was seen to *tine*
The cloven wood, and pour the ruddy wine. *Dryden.*

2. [tynan, Saxon, to *shut*.] To shut.

To **TINE.** *v. n.*

1. To rage; to smart. *Spenser.*

2. To fight.

Eden stain'd with blood of many a band
Of Scots and English both, that *tined* on his strand. *Spent.*

To **TINGE.** *v. a.* [tingo, Lat.] To impregnate or imbue with a colour or taste.

Sir Roger is something of an humourist; and his virtues as well as imperfections are *tinged* by a certain extravagance, which makes them particularly his. *Addison's Spect.*

A red powder mixed with a little blue, or a blue with a little red, doth not presently lose its colour; but a white powder mixed with any colour is presently *tinged* with that colour, and is equally capable of being *tinged* with any colour whatever. *Newton's Opticks.*

If the eye be *tinged* with any colour, as in the jaundice, so as to *tinge* pictures in the bottom of the eye with that colour, all objects appear *tinged* with the same colour. *Newton.*

Still lays some useful bile aside,
To *tinge* the chyle's insipid tide;
Else we should want both gibe and satire,
And all be burst with pure good-nature. *Prior.*

The infusions of rhubarb and saffron *tinge* the urine with a high yellow. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*

TINGENT. *adj.* [tingens, Lat.] Having the power to tinge.

This wood, by the *tincture* it afforded, appeared to have its coloured part genuine; but as for the white part, it appears much less enriched with the *tingent* property. *Boyle.*

TINGLASS. *n. f.* [tin and glass.] Bismuth.

To **TINGLE.** *v. n.* [tingelen, Dutch.]

1. To feel a found, or the continuance of a found, in the ears.

This is perhaps rather *tingle*.

When our ear *tingleth*, we usually say that somebody is talking of us; which is an ancient conceit. *Brown.*

2. To feel a sharp quick pain with a sensation of motion.

The pale boy senator yet *tingling* stands. *Pope.*

3. To feel either pain or pleasure with a sensation of motion.

The sense of this word is not very well ascertained.

They suck pollution through their *tingling* veins. *Tickell.*

In a palsy, sometimes the sensation or feeling is either totally abolished, or dull with a sense of *tingling*. *Arbutnot.*

To **TINK.** *v. n.* [tinnis, Latin; tincian, Welsh.] To make a sharp shrill noise.

TINKER. *n. f.* [from *tink*, because their way of proclaiming their trade is to beat a kettle, or because in their tink they make a tinkling noise.] A mender of old brass.

Am not I old Sly's son, by education a cardmaker, and now by present profession a *tinker*. *Shakespeare.*

My

TIP

My copper medals by the pound
May be with learned justice weigh'd:
To turn the balance, Otho's head
May be thrown in: and for the mettle
The coin may mend a *tinker's* kettle. *Prior.*

To **TINKLE.** *v. n.* [tinter, Fr. tinnio, Latin.]

1. To make a sharp quick noise; to clink.

The daughters of Zion are haughty, and walk with stretched out necks, making a *tinkling* with their feet. *Isa.*

His feeble hand a javelin threw,
Which flut'ring, seem'd to loiter as it flew:
Just, and but barely, to the mark it held,
And faintly *tinkl'd* on the brazen shield. *Dryden's Æn.*

The sprightly horse
Moves to the music of his *tinkling* bells. *Dodley's Agr.*

2. It seems to have been improperly used by *Pope*.

The wand'ring streams that shine between the hills,
The grotts that echo to the *tinkling* rills.

3. To hear a low quick noise.

With deeper brown the grove was overspread,
A sudden horour seiz'd his giddy head,
And his ears *tinkled*, and the colour fled. *Dryden.*

TINMAN. *n. f.* [tin and man.] A manufacturer of tin, or iron *tinned* over.

Didst thou never pop
Thy head into a *tinman's* shop. *Prior.*

TINPENNY. *n. f.* A certain customary duty anciently paid to the tithingmen. *Bailey.*

TINWORM. *n. f.* An insect. *Bailey.*

TINNER. *n. f.* [from *tin*; tin, Saxon.] One who works in the tin mines.

The Cornish men, many of them could for a need live under-ground, that were *tinners*. *Bacon's Henry VII.*

TINSEL. *n. f.* [tinsel, Fr.]

1. A kind of shining cloth.

A *tinseil* veil her amber locks did shroud,
That strove to cover what it could not hide. *Fairfax.*

Its but a night-gown in respect of your's; cloth of gold and cuts, underborne with a bluish *tinseil*. *Shakespeare.*

By 't'his *tinseil* slipper'd feet,
And the songs of sirens sweet. *Milton.*

2. Any thing shining with false lustre; any thing showy and of little value.

For favours cheap and common who would strive;
Yet scatter'd here and there I some behold,
Who can discern the *tinseil* from the gold? *Dryden.*

If the man will too curiously examine the superficial *tinseil* good, he undecieves himself to his own cost.

No glittering *tinseil* of May fair,
Could with this rod of Sid compare. *Swift.*

Ye *tinseil* insects, whom a court maintains,
That counts your beauties only by your stains,
Spin all your cobwebs o'er the eyes of day,
The music's wing shall brush you all away. *Pope.*

To **TINSEL.** *v. a.* [from the noun.] To decorate with cheap ornaments; to adorn with lustre that has no value.

Hence you phantastick possillers in song,
My text defeats your art, 'tis nature's tongue,
Scorns all her *tinseil'd* metaphors of self,
Illustrated by nothing but herself. *Cleveland.*

She, *tinseil'd* o'er in robes of varying hues,
With self-applause her wild creation views,
Sees momentary monsters rise and fall,
And with her own fool's colours gilds them all. *Pope.*

TINT. *n. f.* [tinte, Fr. tinta, Ital.] A dye; a colour.

Whether thy hand strike out some free design,
Where life awakes, and dawns at ev'ry line;
Or blend in beauteous *tint* the colour'd mase,
And from the canvas call the mimic face. *Pope.*

TINY. *adj.* [tint, tynis, Danish.] Little; small; puny. A burlesque word.

Some pigeons, Davy, and any pretty little *tiny* kickshaws. *Shakespeare, Henry IV.*

When that I was a little *tiny* boy,
A foolish thing was but a toy. *Shakespeare, Twelfth Night.*

But ah! I fear thy little fancy roves,
On little females and on little loves;
Thy pigmy children, and thy *tiny* spouse,
The baby playthings that adorn thy house. *Swift.*

TIP. *n. f.* [tip, tipples, Dutch.] Top; end; point; extremity.

The *tip* no jewel needs to wear,
The *tip* is jewel of the ear. *Sidney, b. ii.*

They touch the beard with the *tip* of their tongue, and wet it. *Bacon's Nat. Hist. N. 494.*

Thrice upon thy fingers *tip*,
Thrice upon thy rubied lip. *Milton.*

All the pleasure dwells upon the *tip* of his tongue. *South.*

She has fifty private amours, which nobody yet knows any thing of but herself, and thirty clandestine marriages that have not been touched by the *tip* of the tongue. *Addison.*

TIR

I no longer look upon lord Plausible as ridiculous, for admiring a lady's fine *tip* of an ear and pretty elbow. *Pope.*

To **TIP.** *v. a.* [from the noun.]

1. To top; to end; to cover on the end.

In his hand a reed
Stood waving, *tipp'd* with fire. *Milton's Par. Lost.*

With truncheon *tipp'd* with iron head,
The warrior to the lists he led. *Hudibras, p. i.*

How would the old king smile
To see you weigh the paws, when *tipp'd* with gold,
And throw the shaggy spoils about your shoulders. *Addison.*

Quarto's, octavo's shape the less'ning pyre,
And last a little Ajax *tips* the spire. *Pope's Dunciad.*

Behold the place, where if a poet
Shin'd in description, he might show it;
Tell how the moon-beam trembling falls,
And *tips* with silver all the walls. *Pope's Horace.*

Tip with jet,
Fair ermines spotless as the snows they press. *Thomson.*

2. To strike lightly; to tap.

She writes love letters to the youth in grace,
Nay, *tips* the wink before the cuckold's face. *Dryden.*

The pert jackanapes *tipped* me the wink, and put out his tongue at his grandfather. *Tatler, No. 86.*

A third rogue *tips* me by the elbow.

Their judgment was, upon the whole,
That lady is the dullest soul;
Then *tips* their forehead in a jeer,
As who should say, she wants it here. *Swift.*

When I saw the keeper frown,
Tipping him with half a crown,
Now, said I, we are alone,
Name your heroes one by one. *Swift.*

TIPPER. *n. f.* [tæpper, Sax.] Something worn about the neck.

His turban was white, with a small red cross on the top;
he had also a *tippit* of fine linnen.

To **TIPPLE.** *v. n.* [tepel, a dug, old Teutonic.] To drink luxuriously; to waste life over the cup.

Let us grant it is not amiss to fit,
And keep the turn of *tippling* with a slave,
To reel the streets at noon. *Shakespeare, Ant. and Cleopatra.*

To **TIPPLE.** *v. a.* To drink in luxury or excess.

While his canting drone-pipe scan'd
The mystick figures of her hand,
He *tipples* palmestry, and dines
On all her fortune-telling lines. *Cleveland.*

To a short meal he makes a tedious grace,
Before the barley-pudding comes in place;
Then bids fall on; himself for saving charges
A peck'd sic'd onion eats, and *tipples* verjuice. *Dryden.*

If a slumber haply does invade
My weary limbs, my fancy's still awake,
Thoughtful of drink, and eager in a dream,
Tipples imaginary pots of ale. *Philips.*

TIPPLE. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Drink; liquor.

While the *tipple* was paid for, all went merrily on. *L'Estr.*

TIPPLED. *adj.* [from *tipple*.] Tipsey; drunk.

Merry, we sail from the East,
Half *tippled* at a rainbow feast. *Dryden.*

TIPPLER. *n. f.* [from *tipple*.] A sottish drunkard; an idle drunken fellow.

TIPSTAFF. *n. f.* [tip and staff.]

1. An officer with a staff tipped with metal.

2. The staff itself so tip.

One had in his hand a tipstaff of a yellow cane, *tipped* at both ends with blue. *Bacon.*

One had in his hand a *tipstaff* of a yellow cane, tipped at both ends with blue. *Bacon.*

TIPSY. *adj.* [from *tipple*.] Drunk; overpowered with excess of drink.

The riot of the *tipsy* bacchanals,
Tearing the Thracian finger in their rage. *Shakespeare.*

Welcome joy and feast,
Midnight shout and revelry,
Tipsy dance and jollity. *Milton.*

TIPTOE. *n. f.* [tip and toe.] The end of the toe.

Where the fond ape himself uprearing high,
Upon his *tiptoes* stalketh stately by. *Spent, Hubbard's Tale.*

He that outlives this day and comes safe home,
Will stand a *tiptoe* when this day is nam'd,
And rouse him at the name of Crispian. *Shakespeare.*

Night's candles are burnt out, and jocund day
Stands *tiptoe* on the misty mountains tops. *Shakespeare.*

Religion stands on *tiptoe* in our land,
Ready to pass to the American strand. *Herbert.*

Ten ruddy wildings in the wood I found,
And stood on *tiptoes* from the ground. *Dryden.*

TIRE. *n. f.* [tyr, Dutch.]

1. Rank; row.

Your lowest *tire* of ordnance must lie four foot clear above water, when all loading is in, or else those your best pieces will